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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FATAL PLUNGE OF A TRAIN. FOURTEEN PERSONS RILLED IN A MAS-

SACRUSETTS BAILROAD WRECK,

The Chicago-Limited Bunning from Albany to Boston Goes Through a Bridge at Chester, Mass., Which Was Being Strengthened for Heavier Ballroad Traf-So-The Locomotive Got Acrons Safely, ont Four Wagner Cars Plunged into the Stream One Against the Other-The Care lintered - The Scene at the Wreck,

SPRINGPIELD, Mass., Aug. 31.-The Chicago fimited express train for Boston broke through a frail iron bridge over the Westfield River, on the Boston and Albany Railroad, one and a half iles cast of Chester, 30 miles from this city, out 12:30 o'clock to-day, and four Wagner ars were broken in places, killing at least burteen persons. fatally injuring several thers. Thirty are badly hurt. The bridge was being strengthened because

of the heavy new rolling stock about to be used on the road. The workingmen who were putting on the plates were at dinner when he crash came. The locomotive passed over the structure, but was smashed, the water tank being thrown a long distance.

The buffet, the two sleepers, and a dining car were broken to kindling when they struck the stream twenty feet below. but two day coaches and a smoker in the rear did not eave the track.

The dead are:

Miss Resta Delegar, Columbus, O.
H. O. Ivra, Chicago.
J. Evener Suparvice, Palmer, express messenger,
James McMasters, Springfield, brakeman,
J. H. Muray, Greenbush, N. Y., baggage master. son H. Monse, Boston, Wagner car conductor

J. O. STACKFOLK, HARTFORD, CORD.
J. O. STACKFOLK, HARTFORD, CORD.
R. O. HECKFOCK, Bellows Falls, VL.
J. R. Dz With Portland, Ma., Prosident of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Hutual Life Insurance Company.
THOMAS KELLEY, Boston, blankes manufacturer.
Miss Susik Cutting, Boston.
Mrs. C. Bizhfak, Philadelphia.
Mrs. J. S. Winchell, Onelda, N. Y.

Unknown woman, plainly dressed, apparently about BE years of age. The wounded are: Mrs. Ray. Dr. Leweller Pract, Norwich, Conn.; cut Band, right thigh sprained.

ROSERT CUCKSON, Boston, Wagner car porter, badly

MURRAY GRAVES, Boston, fracture of right thigh and Broken forearm.
Ernus Carson, Daiton, shoulder sprained.
John D. Carson, Daiton, bruised.
Louis Bucharas, Boston, badly bruised.
Ross Byersars, Springfield, Italian, fracture

Many Radia, Springfield, Italian, bruised, John Platt, Riverion, N. J., bruised. Mrs. John Platt, Riverton, N. J., bruised. E. Dr. Alics Livral, Brookline, had scalp wound. F. Leach, Hainfall, fractured left thigh.

Mrs. James T. Eldander, Boston, broken hip, fractured Mrs. H. E. WHITHEY, Cleveland, O., badly bruised and

Mrs. J. N. WINCHESTER, West Roxbury, bruised. SURNER CURRINGS, Worcester, bruised and sprain Mrs. Schner Commisse, Worcoster, compound fracture

of the leg and bruised.

WELLESLEY PORTER, buffet porter, Boston, fractured high. Assetts Williams, Lenox, bad scalp wound-ARTHUR WILLIAM, Lenox, bag scalp wound:
FRARE LANG, Chicago, bruised chest and back.
Williamor Wade, Boston, fracture of the left thigh,
Mrs. Hales Rick, Pittsfield, cut face.
Walter Hawring, Pittsfield, bad scalp wound and

Serious contusion of mouth and nose.

Laws Mirosno. Albany, badly bruised and fractured WILLIAM HORTON, Albany, locometive engineer, badly

J. Watshow Jonney, Boston, brakeman, left eye badly

H. Russman. Westfield, both legs injured.

B. B. Anara, Holyoke, head bruised.

Mrs. Avrav. Holyoke, hip-injured. The train left Pittsfield a few minutes past 11 o'clock. It was a few minutes behind time when Chester was reached. Engineer Horton

dowed down a bit when he approached the ridge. bridge has two spans. Shoring was Blaced beneath the bridge, and at the moment the accident occurred the bridge was deserted.

The workman were under the shade of the trees in the neighborhood. The train rolled out upon the bridge and

there was an exchange of salutes between the engineer and fireman and the workmen under the trees. The passengers looked down into the shallow water. little thinking that it would be the grave of many of them. The first span of the bridge was passed in safety. The whole weight of the engine and five cars was upon the second span when the

passengers felt the cars sinking.

The engineer and the workmen on the bank knew the terrible import of that sinking. The engine had barely cleared the bridge when it sank with a crash. It all happened so suddenly that there was no chance of escape.

The engine remained on one side of the chasm, but the tender had been torn from it

and dragged into the river below. On the other side of the wreck stood the two regular passenger coaches and the smoking car. The remainder of the train was a mass of splintered wood and broken from One car was tilted up against the abutment in the centre of the river with the lower end resting

upon the river bottom. The passengers in that car were hurled with terrible force into the lower end. The other cars were broken by the force of the fall of

farrible force into the lower end. The other cars were broken by the force of the fail of twenty feet into the river. There is but little water in the river at this season of the year, and to this fact several of the passengers must over their salvation.

The passengers orawled out of windows and broken apertures and assisted the workmen in removing the dead and wounded.

Those who were planted down by debris waited for the rescue which they know would come, for it was broad daylight, and the passengers saw the rescuing force at hand even before their services were needed.

A passing teamster witnessed the wreck from the roadway, and lashed his horses until the mile and a half of distance between the scene of the accident and the town was covered in a few minutes.

He gave the alarm, which resulted in the summoning of physicians and assistants from the surrounding lowns and from this city. The train hands who were able to move forgottheir own wounds and assisted in removing the passengers less fortunate than themselves. It was hard work and a terrible strain upon the nerves of those engaged in the work.

The heroes of the hour were Dr. George I. Wood of Collinaville, who went to the train to meet his wife, and the colored porters and waiters in the dining car. Although the faces of the waiters were bruised and out and covered with blood, they did splendid work. The village people soon recovered from the shock and were hard at work.

The hospital was a group of apple trees in an adjoining orehard, where scores were taken. Ox teams arrived with loads of straw, cashions, bedding, and food. The wounded were soon removed to the houses of N. A. Harwood. Washington Moore, and J. C. Crocker, and all that remained on the apple-strewn ground were the bodies covered with red blankets from an adjoining stable.

Mr. Seull of Philadelphia was with his sister. Mrs. Bispham, in a Wagner car. She was instantly killed, and he was pinned down, but finally extreased. When her hody was laid out a wrong name was affixed to the breas

"Are you sure she is your sister?" the officials aske."
"My God! it is, it is," he exclaimed.
All the seats in the siceping cars and parlor ear had been taken, and several people were forced to ride, much against their desires, in the ordinary massenger coaches. President E. Andrews of the Security Safe Deposit Company was one of those persons.

He "his daughter and a Miss Beal of Boston w. mable to get seats in the Wagner cars, and, were thereby separated from some of their friends forward, some of whose lives were saved.

One of their friends was killed, Mr. Dewitt, the widely known insurance man. He was reading a magazine when Mr. M. W. Kirk of Chicago entered the ear to talk with him, just before the bridge was reached. Mr. Kirk spoi-

ogized for the interruption, and returned to the rear car.

Mra John J. Howard of Boston, whose stage name is Hattle Bianchard, was one of the five saved in the sleeper next in front of the dining car which was the worst wrecked. She left Albany, where the John I. Sullivan company had appeared the night before.

She says that she felt the car going down and reached for her hat in the seat in front. In an instant she was pinned down by a beam across her waist. A chandelier crashed down overhead. She extricated herself and turned to Mrs. Bishpam, who was crying for help.

Her head was wedged under a car-seat arm. When she saw that it was impossible to extricate the woman, the poor victim squeezed her hand and said: "God bless you; good-by."

Mrs. Howard pulled a car seat off a man and then started out. She stumbled over a cook, pinned down near the kitchen, and, mounting the ruins of the next car, was taken off safely.

E. H. Talbot of New York, for fifteen years with ruins of the next car, was taken off safely.

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E. H. Talbot of New York, for fifteen years with ruins of the dead and injured.

He rides on rear cars from principle, helleving it the safest place, and thinks his theory was proved in this case. He thinks the rail-road is at fault for running a heavy train twenty miles an hour over a bridge under repair.

"People are aroused to do their best on such

twenty miles an nour over a bridge that pair.

"People are aroused to do their best on such occasions," he said, "and I never saw nobler deeds. I took out a little girl whose legs were bruised and torn, but she never uttered a cry. 'Go back after mamma,' was all she said.

"The woman who screamed most was wringing her hands and moaning because the railroad would never pay for a sealskin sacque she lost."

lost.
"I helped one woman 76 years old out, and she begged me to go back after her son. She was most unselfish amid terrible suffering. When I put a carriage cushion under her she said, I can never repay you for this kindness."

said. I can never repay you for this kindness."

The bridge looks as if it had been thrown from its abutments, rather than broken down. It has fallen to the right of the track, and the locomotive also lies off to the right.

These facts suggest the theory that the blow of the locomotive as it struck the bridge from the curve sent it bounding off its foundation into the river. The repairs on the bridge, which were going on at the time of the accident, were similar to those made on the other bridges of the line.

The floor had been completed, new and heavier timbers and ties having been put in. The trusses were not finished, and it was these the men were at work upon when they left their work.

the men were at work upon when they left their work.

R. F. Hawkings, whose employees were at work on the bridge, and the railroad officials are confident that the bridge did not fall from weakness, and there is no evidence that any carolessness of the men, such as leaving tools around, helped to derail the train.

The railroad officials say that they find no marks on the bridge, such as would be made by a derailed train. They have no theories to offer to account for the fall, but promise a complete investigation.

The bridge was built about twenty years ago. complete investigation.

The bridge was built about twenty years ago by the Leighton Bridge Company, and had been rebuilt since.

EMMA GOLDMAN ARRESTED.

The Philadelphia Police Escort the Woman to Jail-A Show of Resistance.

PHILADELPRIA, Aug. 31.-Just as she was about to set foot in Carpenter's Hall, at Eighth and Callow Hill streets this evening, where several hundred Russian Jews and German Anarchists were waiting to be inflamed by her oratory, Emma Goldman suddenly found herself in the clutches of the police. She fought like a tigress. The street was soon filled with a riotous mob, and the police flourished clubs and revolvers. There was no bloodshed, and the woman was landed, with two companions, sehind the bars at the Central Station.

She was arrested as a fugitive from New York, where she is wanted on the charge of inciting a riot, and where one of her male confederates and fellow orators is now held in \$10,000 ball. Detective

Detective Bond. You are wanted at the city Hall."

Emma gave a startled shriek and tried to squirm from the hands of the police. Her companion sought to repel the captors and aid in her release. He grappled with the detectives, while Emma struggled furiously. Had the opportunity been given her she would undoubtedly have used both tooth and nail. Meanwhile a third person attacked the police, tried to knock one of them down, and pulled viggrously at Emma Goldman's arm. A cuff over the ear sent him flying against the stairs. Hastly collecting himself he rushed into the hall, yelling at the top of his lungs:

lungs:
"Help! Murder! The police have arrested
Emma Goldman! To the rescue! To the The Anarchists in the hall sprang to their feet with one accord. The liussian Jews swore and the women screamed. A lot of the men rushed down the narrow stairs.

The skirmish at the foot of the flight was ending in defeat for the woman and her escort, but at the sight of many sympathizers from the hall she plucked up fresh courage and cried out:

and cried out:
"Unhand me, You'll never capture me,
You'll never take me out of this crowd."

The crowd shouted, but kept at a respectful
distance from the police. The woman was
dragged away still struggling, while detectives menaced the crowd and cooled their ardor.

Her escort. Albert Hanson, was arrested and also Otto Leible, who had veiled in the hall.

As soon as she was seated in Capt. Miller's office Emma Goldman proceeded to hold a reception for the reporters.

"I'm willing to go to New York." she declared. "I was going back there anyway. I am no fugitive. I simply speak the truth. I waive all counsel and all requisition papers."

"Why didn't you appear at the meeting last night?" Capt. Miller asked.

"I would have been there if I had had proper notice," she replied.

"What did you do in New York?"

"What I was to do here. I merely suggested the right of the poor to have bread. I am opposed to all law and I predict a great social revolution."

"Never mind Af I am arrested," she exclaimed, as she was put into a cell. "I have laid all my plans here. But if I had so tinto that crowdithey never would have got me out." The woman will be taken to New York to-morrow.

CUTRAGES BY CHINESE.

They Destroy a Catholic Chapel and Loot

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—Meagre details were received by the China steamer to-day of the destruction by a Chinese mob of a Roman atholic chapel near Mien Yang, about one hundred miles from Han Kow. The European priest in charge received warning of the mob's approach and escaped to a neighboring town. hile the native converts scattered among nds. The chapel was looted and then de friends. The chapel was looted and then destroyed, and the houses of several native converts were burned. The outrage has been referred to the French Consul.

The Dutch steamer Rajah Kongse was seized by Chinese pirates on July 20, when off the east coast of Achin. The pirates were among the passengers, and with other Chinese suddenly rose, killed the English Captain. English mate, and twenty-two others of the crew, presumably Asiatics. They also wounded lifteen others of the passengers and crew. Two European engineers survived unhurt. After this slaughter the Chinese looted the vessel, ran her on the coast, and departed with their booty and several captives. The steamer will be floated.

British Ships to Race Over Seas. San Francisco, Aug. 31 .-- The British ships Elmhurst, City of Madras, Falls of Cliftonville. and Glealin are to sail from San Francisco to Europe. The Ulrica sailed on Tucaday. The Glealin will sail to-day. The others sailed vestering.

Calinaya La Rilla to a Bellghiful Tonic substitute for quinine, &c. Immediate effect, THE CLEVELANDS GO BY US. THE PRESIDENT, HIS WIFE, AND MISS

anded from the Oneida at Pier A-Mr Cleveland Looks Fairly Robust - Mrs. Cleveland in Good Spirits-Dr. Bryant Goes with Them-Here Is What He Has

RUTH OFF TO WASHINGTON.

to Say About Mr. Cleveland's Health. President Cleveland disappointed the crowd that had assembled at the Greenwich steam-boat dock yesterday morning. The steam yacht Onelda, which had brought him and his wife and Miss Ruth from Buzzard's Bay, anchored off Indian Harbor and the President and Mr. E. C. Benedict with their families and Mr. E. C. Benedict with their families landed at Indian Harbor dock. The object was to avoid the crowd. The party went to Mr. Benedict's summer home and had lunch-eon, and the President and Mr. Benedict sat on the plazza while some of the party went for drive. Mr. Cleveland declined to see reporters. Everybody agreed that Mr. Cleveland

looked fairly robust. The whole party, except Mr. Benedict's two daughters, left Greenwich on the Oneida at 5:30 P. M. The Oneida reached this city and anchored off Pier A shortly after 8 o'clock. The President and Mrs. Cleveland, with Miss Ruth, her nurse, and a maid, came ashore on the steam launch and landed at the float at the foot of the granite steps south of Pier A. Two carriages were awaiting them there, and drove to the Cortlandt street ferry. They crossed on the ferryboat Cincinnati, which left at 8:53. On the other side the carriage drove up to the foot of one of the freight lifts. Here the party alighted, and were carried up to the Pennsyl-

vania depot.

The Washington express stood on track No. 7. and Vice-President Thomson's special car had been attached to the train and was in readiness for the party. They reached the station at 9:04. Some time before Secretary Lamont and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant had arrived, and the Secretary came up to the car and waited there for the President. Dr. Bryant stopped at the ferry landing and joining the party when they alighted proceeded with them to the train, where they were met by Secretary La-

mont. The President's face showed no traces of the surgical operation of July. On entering the train he talked for some time with Secretary Lamont, and seemed to be in excellent spirits. The whole party remained in the sitting room at the rear of their car for ten minutes preceding the departure of the train at 9:15.

When it became known that the President, Mrs. Cleveland, and Miss Ruth were on the Washington express everybody in the depot Washington express everybody in the depot took a walk around the car to get a look at the party, and the platform was soon blocked with people. Miss Ruth vigorously thumped the window on her side, and munched the second finger of her left hand.

President Cleveland again declined to talk to the reporters. He walked rapidly from the elevator to the car, and as soon as the party was on board the gate on the platform was closed.

closed.

Mrs. Cleveland looked well and sunburned.

She wore a full dark blue cloth skirt and a silk waist of bright plaid. Over this was a long lacket open in front, and her hat was of black straw, wide brimmed, and trimmed with black straw, who orimined, and trimined with blace ostrich feathers.

The train is due at Washington at 4:10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Cleveland's horses and carriages will reach New York to-day on the Fall River line and be forwarded to Washington.

male confederates and fellow orators is now held in \$10,000 bail. Detective Sergeant Jacobs of Superintendent Byrnes's staff arrived in the city on Wednesday with a warrant for Emma Goldman's arrest. She falled to appear before the throng that had assembled in the City Hall plaza that night. The circular for to-night's meeting, however, met the eye of Chief Detective Miller, and before sunset detectives and policemen in civilian dress began to wander of the place of meeting.

The audience gathered early, and shortly before 7:30 o'clock a short thin little woman dressed in black, with a pair of sharp eyes behind gold-rimmed spectacles, approached the door clinging to the srm of a young Prussian escort. Detective Moss instantly gave the signal. It was Emma Goldman. She had hardly stepped one foot within the doorway when half a dozen hands descended upon the shoulders of the pair.

"Mrs. Goldman, I'm giad to see you." said Detective Bond. "You are wanted at the City Hall."

Emma gave a startled shriek and tried to convert from the hands of the police. Hall was in and carriages will reach to was hind and tried to suppose you want me to take to you about professional proporters awaiting him at his house.

"Well," he said. "I suppose you want me to take to you about the President's feasith. Yes, then I will say one thing by way of preface. I never talk to you about the President's health. Yes, then I will say one thing by way of preface. I never talk to you about the President's feasith. Yes, then I will say one thing by way of preface. I never talk to you about the President's feasith. Yes, then I will say one thing by way of preface. I never talk to you out at the bouse of reporters waiting him at his house.

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"How do you regard the President's condi-

tion?"
"I have never, since I have known him, seen "I have never, since I have known him, seen Mr. Cleveland more robust or in better spirits than when I saw him last Sunday at Buzzard's

than when I saw him hast Sunday at Buzzard's Bay."

"Do you care to say, Dr. Bryant, whether an operation has been performed upon the President recently?"

"I will not refer to that in any way. Mr. Cleveland, as you know, had some teeth extracted in July when he was on Mr. Benedict's yacht."

Then, in answer to another question, the

tracted in July when he was on Mr. Benedict's yacht."

Then, in answer to another question, the Doctor said: "So far as I know there was no operation performed upon the President at Lakewood."

Dr. Bryant said further: "I do not care to speak either affirmatively or in denial of any statements made through the press. Yes, the teeth drawn were diseased; they would not have been drawn otherwise; but I dectine to say whether they were in a condition to affect the jaw bone or that they did. I am constrained by the proprieties. I do not for one moment believe that Dr. W. W. Keen ever said anything about sarcoma in Mr. Cleveland's case, although such a statement was published in a Philadelphia paper."

Is it likely, Doctor, that a subsequent operation will be necessary?"

Dr. Bryant hesitated a moment before replying. Then he said, very slowly: "Assuming that one has already been performed? No."

Finally Dr. Bryant said of Mr. Cleveland's health:

"I think if you cast your eyes retrospectively

that one has already been performed? No."

Finally Dr. Bryant said of Mr. Cleveland's health:

"I think if you cast your eyes retrospectively backward, if you will pardon the redundancy, over the last two months and consider Mr. Cleveland's actions, you would not for one moment imagine him ill."

"Is your declination to say anything with regard to the President according to his wishes?"

Not at all. Mr. Cleveland has never told me, either directly or indirectly, what to say to the public. My reticence is all my own, and governed by medical stiquette."

"Do you not think that the country is extremely anxious about this matter?"

"No. People are not so worried as one would imagine. I heard many conversations on the train to-day, and I must say the people are showing an intelligence that is to be commended. Mrs. Cleveland's health is very good, indeed."

BUFFALO, Aug. 31.—Henry F. Perrine, President Cleveland's stepfather-in-law, has just returned from a trip through the Western States, and says that he and his wife have been annoyed and worried over the reports of the President's condition which have been sent broadcast, indicating that Mr. Cleveland's health was so badly shattered that the worst fears for the future were entertained. Speaking of those reports. Mr. Perrine said:

"They are terribly exaggerated and sensational. Through Mrs. Cleveland we hear of the President's wise a week, and nothing has come to us to justify the reports which have been sent out.

"The President was worn out and needed are the property of the president was so that the top out and the president was worn out and needed are the property of the president when a property is the property of the president was so the president where a week, and nothing has come to us to justify the reports which have been sent out.

"The President was worn out and needed are the president was so the president when a property is the property of the president was so the president when a property when a property is the property of the president was so the p

come to us to justify the reports which have been sent out.

"The President was worn out and needed a rest. This he has obtained and is thoroughly restored. He was also suffering from an ulcerated tooth, which had not been properly attended to, and the ulceration spreading, had effected a neighboring tooth and a portion of the jaw bone, hioth testh are extracted, and the diseased portions of the hone were removed. The operation was successful, and produced the desired relief. This has been the extent of the President's illness, and, as I said he is now thoroughly recovered and is as well as ever." even."
Mrs. Perrine says she will visit her daughter.
Mrs. Grover Cleveland, about Sept. 15 and at-tend her during her expected illness.

The Cardenists Give Up.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Aug. 31.-All the Carde nists in northern Coshuila have laid down their arms and returned home on the assur ances of Gen. Reys that they will be protected in their rights at the ballot boxes. No an-nouncement has been yet made of the appoint-ment of a Governor.

Jerome Bousparte's Condition. BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 31.—Mr. Jerome Bona-parte's condition is not improved. The family will remove to Baltimore as soon as he is able

ALL THE ENGINEERS RESIGN. Work Stopped on the Third Avenue Cable

A. H. Lighthail, chief engineer of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, followed by all his saistants, left the office at Third avenue and Sixty-fifth street last evening. Mr. Lighthall resigned on Monday, but the resignation did not take effect until yesterday. This action on the part of the engineers means further delay in the construction of the Third avenue cable road. The company confidently expected to have the road running in six months but this now seems impossible, as all the employees at work on its construction were paid ast night and laid off until further notice. Mr. Lighthall's assistants were his son Harry, his father, W. K. Lighthall; R. P. Towassek, D. C. Hawey, Francis J. Boas, W.

W. Kendall, James Craig. and J. B. Haviland. The copies of their resignations, which Mr. Lighthall showed last night, all told of alleged bad treatment at the hands of the officials of the company. There has been trouble before between Mr. Lighthall and the railroad people, and once before he threatened to resign. When the work of building the cable road was begun eighteen months ago the contractor was a Philadelphia man, who was subsequently obliged to abandon the job, and Thomas E.

was a Philadeiphia man, who was subsequently obliged to abandon the job, and Thomas E. Crimmins finished it practically on his own terms. The work remaining to be done is at the two power houses at Bayard street and at Sixty-fift street and at the Harlem depot. This work consists of connecting the cables with the power houses and making the proper connections in the depot at Third avenue and 12th street.

Secretary Alfred Lazarus and Treasurer John Beaver, Mr. Lighthall says, have constantly annoyed him about trivial matters. On Sunday J. B. Haviland was riding on a Third avenue surface car with his wife when Secretary Lazarus and Treasurer Beaver got on. They took seats beside Mr. Haviland, and at once began to discuss the affairs of the road Mr. Lazarus became so bitter in his denunciation of Chief Engineer Lighthall that the young man and his wife left the car. When Chief Lighthall reached his office on Monday morning and was told of the attack that had been made upon him, the Chief went at once to Superintendent J. H. Robertson and Treasurer Beaver, and an anagy argument ensued. At one time it looked as if the three men would come to blows, but friends interfered and this was prevented.

Treasurer Beaver accused Mr. Lighthall of giving vacations with pay to some of his employees, including the engineer's father.

"Of course I gave my father a vacation," retorted Mr. Lighthall. "He deserved it on account of his faithful performance of his duties and because he was injured on the road."

"That is no reason. The employees in your department are the only ones who get a vacation with pay." said Mr. Beaver.

"That is no true. Your son has had more than one vacation and has always drawn his salary in full."

"Well, you are too extravagant any way." broke in Superintendent Robinson.

Them Mr. Lighthall says that one of them said the road was surrounded by a pack of highway robbers, and that he was one of them.

Immediately after this incident Mr. Lighthall went to his office and wrote out his resignation.

them.
Immediately after this incident Mr. Light-hail went to his office and wrote out his resig-nation, which he sent to President Albert J. Elias. Mr. Lighthall's staff followed his ox-

nation, which he sent to President Albert J. Elias. Mr. Lighthall's staff followed his example. Mr. Lighthall's staff followed his example. Mr. Lighthall said last night that his resignation was a matter of regret to him, for, after spending three years getting such a big piece of work in shape, he should like to have stayed to see it completed. "The trouble with these people is." he said. "that they do not know anything about the work that had to be done. They have no reason to think that it is costing them too much or that the work is being delayed. Everything has been carried out according to the original plans, and the cost of all the work, except the haying of the subway, was known beforehand. That cost no one could estimate, for there were no maps which would show us what ofpes and other obstructions we should meet in the streets. We knew of these only when they were uncovered in the ditch. This extra work could not be contracted for except as Mr. Crimmins has done, by charging what it costs him and a porcentage of profit. The work from Sixth street to the l'ost Office has cost three or four times as much per mile as anywhere above that. Now every plece of ironwork is on the ground, and there is nothing to do but see that it is put together, and the engines are all built and ready to set up.

"The plans of the road are my property, and have taken them away, but the company has tracings of them all in their office. I shall bring a suit for damages against those who accused me of being a highway robber."

STRIKERS FIRE BOX CARS.

The Trouble on the Louisville and Nashville MEMPHIS Aug. 31 .- The sympathizers with the Louisville and Nashville strikers here to-night set fire to two strings of empty box cars which were standing in the company's yard. The fire department put out the fire. Superintendent Robinson has applied for police protection. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 31.-Over 1,000 shopmen of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, in this city, Bowling Green, and Mobile, are out on a strike, and the sentiment is growing among the 14,000 employees of the road that the strike will be made general to-morrow. thereby tring up a system which reaches the chief cities of the South.

A committee representing the engineers, A committee representing the engineers, firemen, and conductors called on the officials of the road this afternoon and agreed to accept the ten per cent, cut in wages, which goes into effect to-morrow, provided the old scale of wages would be restored in ninety days. The officials declined to make such a promise and the Committee withdrew.

Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Chief Sargeant of the Firemen's Brotherhood arrived here to-day and have been in constant consultation with the committee representing their organizations. The chiefs of the trainmen's conductor's, and other organizations are expected tomorrow and they will hold a conference with the railroad officials.

If the demands of the men are not compiled with a general strike will at once be ordered. Some seem to think that a compromise will be effected.

President M. H. Smith said this afternoon that a strike may be averted, but he declined to give his reasons for making the statement. He denies the charge brought by some of the men that the road is diverting traffle to other lines in order to make a decrease in earnings, so as to influence the employees. fremen, and conductors called on the officials

CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

Several Cases of the Disease in Grimsby The Piague Elsewhere, LONDON, Aug. 31 .- The epidemic in the Lincoinshire scaport, Grimsby, has been declared officially to be Asiatic cholera, after having been called a "choleraic disease" for many days. The last victim of the disease was a woman who died last Tuesday. Several case before hers had ended fatally. The authorities of Grimsby believe that the cholera was brought to the city by immigrants from the infected ports. Antwerp and Hotterdam. Yesterday a seaman died from cholera aboard a Grimsby steamer in the harbor of Stromness. Scotland.

Amstranam. Aug. 31.—Nine fresh cases of cholera and five deaths were reported in Leerdam yesterday. The Dutch-American Steamship Company has notified its agents that all emigrants before emi arking must remain five days under the observation of an American physician in the company's hospital. The emigrants will not be allowed to come and go at pleasure, but will be obliged to sleep and cat in the hospital. before hers had ended fatally. The authori-

JERSEY CITY CHOLERA.

eat in the hospital.

Another Suspictous Case Reported-Pirat Cares Were Sporadie Dr. Everett reported yesterday to the Jersey City Health Board that Mrs. Rhoda Block of President John P. Feeney of the Board sent

to the New York Health Board, and Dr. J. H. Doty went to Jersey City last night and made an examination.

He declined to state positively whether it was cholera or not. He took some of the dejecta and said he would send it to Dr. Biggs for culture and would give a report in thirty hours. hours.
He also took some of the dejects of the man Crow who died in the Jersey City Hospital on Tuesday.
The dostors said that the three cases heretofore reported in Jersey City were sporadic.

Ripans Tabilles cure bilioneness, dyspecsia, and all

WAS JUDGE GOGGIN DRUNK?

EX-JUDGE MORAN SAYS HE WAS ROOZY ON THE BENCH.

Disgraceful Scene in a Chicago Court-Gog gin Overrides the Decision of His Assoclates, and Declares that the World's Fair Must Re Kept Open on Sunday-Rowdy Demensor and Language from the Court-The Associate Judges Leave the Case in Disgust-A Shameful Spectacle CHICAGO, Aug. 31,-After a session in court

to-day unparalleled in the history of Cook county, the famous Clingman injunction suit against the World's Columbian Exposition was decided in a most arbitrary manner. Judges Dunne and Brentano, who were called into conference with Judge Goggin to sit en bane and hear the arguments regarding the dissolving of the injunction, rendered a joint opinion it favor of the Exposition, and the dissenting Judge announced that, because the decision was contrary to his views, he proposed to disregard it. The many spectators who had thronged the court room were scarcely prepared for the startling remarks from the bench which followed this announcement.

"To defeat the majority report of the court, I propose to continue this case until the snow files." said Judge Goggin, slowly and distinctly. To make his manner more deter mined and stubborn he added, by way of em phasis, that it was his only way to defeat the purposes of Attorney Walker, who represented the World's Fair. The decision was given in a wildly incoherent and stammering way, and was enforced by a threatening shake of the flat. It resulted in the Court's two associates. Judges Brentano and Dunne, leaving the bench in disgust and in the openly expressed sentiment by Judge Moran that Judge Goggin should resign or be removed from office. Judge Goggin denounced the attempts of attorneys to try to compel a court to decide cases dealing with the needs of the present day from formulas in vogue hundreds of years ago. He said he had a profound respect for

Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of England; for Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States: for Judge Stein and others: but Jackson Park could not be turned over to private corporations to deprive the people of their rights of entering it and enjoying the beauties rights of entering it and enjoying the beauties thereof at any time. The Court declared that it could not be turned over to railroad companies and despoiled of thousands of trees. Admitting that he was going outside the limits of the evidence, Judge Goggin declared that he was glad he could do so. The expression of amazement and shame pictured on the faces of Judges Dunne and Brentano was pitiful. It was reflected in the faces of the listeners. The majority of this court is agreed, and is ready to give its decision," came from Judge Dunne. We have been called into this case, and it is due to ourselves that I read our ourselves.

and it is due to ourselves that I read our opinion."

"There is only one Judge presiding here, and that is Judge Gorgin," said Judge Brentano. "If he chooses to make such an unheard-of order I do not wish to be considered as in the case."

"Let us have the decision of the Court," demanded Judge Moran. Counsel for the Fair.

"You can't close the Fair." shouted Judge Goggin, "The only way to beat you is to continue this case."

"You can't do it," answered Judge Moran. Judge Goggin then delivered the most remarkable harangue ever heard from the lips of a surist. He railed bitterly against the code, borrowed from English law; reviled Coke, Hallam, and a score of names held sacred by bench and bar: called Sir Matthew Hale a "common creature," and Coke a "common robber;" said that English Judges were always ready to hang the people; maintained that Georgia was filled with people transported for sheep stealing, and road a touching extract from Lord Coleridge's Public Park decision, When the Judge finally stopped Judge Moran said:

"The circumstances are exceedingly painsaid:
"The circumstances are exceedingly painful, and every one in the court room will recognize the necessity which prompts me to speak. I feel humiliated beyond words and beyond measure, but I owe it to my client to

speak."
After reviewing the effort to get two Judges
to sit with Judge Goggin, he made this appeal to sit with state to the court:

"Let me beg of you let me implore your Honor not to set the first example of this kind. Let me appeal to you. Do you not see the awful disgrace and discourtesy you are the awful disgrace and discourtesy you are perpetrating?

You or Walker haven't any heart in this matter." broke in Judge Goggin. "But it is a case of the tale of the court wagging the body."

"These Judges are your compeers, and pray do not put upon them such a disgraceful affront."

I shall enter the order."

"By what right?" demanded Attorney Walker. "It is judicial anarchy."

"Call it what you like, but the order goes.

It's the only way to beat you."

"I will not pay the slightest attention to it."

"Cail it what you like but the order goes. It's the only way to beat you." I will not pay the slightest attention to it," excinimed Judge Moran.

While this talk was going on Judges Dunne and Brentano made repeated efforts to induce Judge Goggin to leave the bench. At each renewed request he angrily brushed them aside. The combined efforts of the Judges and balliffs finally prevailed upon Judge Goggin to consent to retire for a conference. Arguments to dissuade him from his course, howeven, proved futile. He went back to the bench. It was then that Judges Dunne and Brentano announced that they would retire from the case. They did so, leaving Judge Goggin boss of the situation.

Judge Goggin said that no one dare abuse him off the bench, and then entered the order to continue the case sixty days.

Again Attorney Moran broke out indignantly, "I serve you notice," he cried, pointing at Judge Goggin. "that whatover order you may attempt to enter in this case, after the opinion of the majority of the court, Judge Goggin, we shall utterly disregard. We will pay not the slightest attention to it."

At any other time Judge Goggin might have resented such a retort, but he merely said:
"Very well. I can foil you by continuing the matter until the snow flies."

Judge Moran moved to vacate the order, but a day was not set for the hearing of the motion.

As the case stands now the Clingman injune.

a day was not set for the hearing of the motion.

As the case stands now the Clingman injunction is in full force and the gates must remain open. At the clevator Judge Goggin remarked to Capt. Black:

"I will catch hell for this day's work." He also said that he intended to resign any way at the end of his lirst year's service.

Ex-Judge Moran said: "It is the most deeply disgraceful nifair ever witnessed in a court of justice. Judge Goggin was simply so intexicated that he didn't know what he was about. Maudlin drunk is the only expression that fite his case. The disgraceful aspect of a Judge drunk on the bench and slitting to decide in a deeply important matter can never be wiped out. Judge Goggin should resign or be removed. The Cook county bench has received a disgrace which will put a blot on the city and county that will be hard to wipe out."

A NEWSPAPER AT WAR WITH A CITY Printed Charges Against the Mayor Lead Him to Order the Paper Suppressed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 31.-At a meeting of he City Council held on Monday night a resolution was passed by an almost unanimous vote instructing the Chief of Police to suppress the Little Rock Tribune, a weekly paper edited by Kellogg O. Gould, a former St. Louis printer. Yesterday afternoon Gould applied to the County Court for an injunction to pre-vent the city from carrying out its threat. The vent the city from carrying out its threat. The Tribune was started about three months ago, since which time it has waged bitter warfare against Mayor Hall, the Board of Aldermen, and the Police Pepartment. It charged among other things that the administration stool in with gamblers and the saloen element. Alderman Faucette attacked the editor in his office a few days ago and broke two chairs over his head. Sowen attorneys have volunteered to assist Gould in his fight with the city. The Chief of Folice has received dastructions to arrest every person caught attempt. ions to arrest every person caught ing to sell Gould's paper.

iome of the Striking 'Longshoremen Back at Work.

The striking 'longshoremen admitted that he ilg was up yesterday and waited around the lig was up yesteriay and waited around the docks to be taken back at the reduced wages of 25 cents as hour. About thirty strikers were taken back at Pier 25 of the Clyde line in the furencon and seventy more in the afternoon.

Sternoon.

Visitors to New York will find the Madison Avanue force, 56th st. and Madison ex. fully equal to their reultraments moderate trans-de.

SHOT AT ARTHUR J. RIDLEY. Three Men Try to Rob the House at Ba

port, Where He is Staying. BAYPORT, L. L. Aug. 31.—Arthur J. Ridley, one of the firm of Edward Ridley's Sons of New York, who is visiting Theodore Allen in this village, narrowly escaped being murdered by one of three men who visited the house about 4 's o'clock this morning, it is supposed. for the purpose of robbery.

The men came in a sailboat which they

anchored at the foot of a lane leading to Mr. Allen's property. Mr. Allen and his wife were in the city, and the house was in charge of several women. It is believed the men knew this, and reckoned on having the house at their They first tried to effect an entrance by rais-

ing a side window, but alarmed the woman who occupied that room, and she lit a lamp. Then noises were heard outside. There must be some one in that room,"

said one of the voices. Who's there?" the woman demanded. "Is Mr. Allen at home?" came the inquiry

rom the outside. Well, where is Ridley, who was visiting "He's here, I'll call him." answered the

frightened woman.
She summoned Mr. Ridley, who went to the rindow and raised the sash. "You can speak to me here." he said. The men pretended that they had a comrade amed Frank Butler, who was lying ill in the

bont at the foot of the lane, and they wanted Mr. Ridley to go to his assistance. Finding that Mr. Ridley did not readily fall in with their plan, one of the men drew a revolver and fired at Mr. Ridley. The bullet whizzed dangerously near his head. He jumped back from the window, and

the three men ran to the other side of the lawn. Mr. Ridley hurried to his room, got his revolver, and fired after the three men, who ran to their boat, jumped in, and set sail for the beach across the bay.

Mr. Ridley believes that the men visited the

place for plunder only and not to take his life. The bullet was found in the window frame. The occurrence was reported to the authorities, and Deputy Sheriff Freeman has been endeavoring to obtain track of the men.

Edward A. Ridley, Arthur Ridley's brother and partner, said last evening:
"The only intimation I have had that my rother has been in any danger is a telegram I received from him to-day. It read:

"Send up my double-barrelled gun, with powder and "His son. Harry, was staying in the city, and he took it to him at once."

MISER LIVINGSTON'S HOARD. one of the Men Accused of Stealing It Re-

turns the Money for His Liberty. WOLCOTT. N. Y., Aug. 31.-Some three months ago Jacob Livingston, a wealthy miser living in the northeastern part of the township of Wolcott, was robbed of about \$7,000 in gold and bills. Robbers entered his house, where he lives alone in abject squalor, and after drugging or chloroforming him, tore down two beavily barred doors, and from a closet on the second floor took an old chest which for years had been the receptacle of his miserly gains, and contained \$2,000 in gold pieces and \$5,000 in bills. One month later John Earle and Frederick W. Matherson of

John Earle and Frederick W. Matherson of Cayaga county were arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime. Both had been poor day laborers, but Farle had suddenly bought a farm, while Matherson began loaning money on notes and buying furniture and horses. After a trial lasting over a week they were held to await the action of the Wayne county Grand Jury, which is to meet in September.

In default of ball, the prisoners were confined in the Wayne county jail at Lyons, where it was soon noised about that Matherson was weakening and desired to turn State's evidence. Two days ago he entered into an arrangement with District Attorney Sawyer, whereby he agreed to give up his share of the booty, about \$3,500, if the District Attorney would guarantee him immunity for his crime. He was to go with the District Attorney and Sheriff Thornton to his home in Victory, Cayaga county, and there unearth the money which he had burled.

This action was frustrated by an order of the court granted to E. W. Harmon, a Lyons atearth the money which he had buried.

This action was frustrated by an order of the court granted to E. W. Harmon, a Lyons attorney, who had been substituted as counsel for the prisoners, forbidding Matherson's removal from the pail. To evade time order the complaining witness, Jacob Livingston, yeaterday bailed out the prisoner, and to-day, accompanied by the District Attorney, he went home and dug up the money, which was restored to Livingston.

FRANK LEWIS'S BAD CHECKS.

Another Parkhurst Amateur of Morals Comes to Grief With the Police. COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 31.-Frank A. Lewis of New York is in jail here on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He insists that he is a victim of circumstances. and says that everything will to settled satisfactorily. Lewis was a guest at the Pawnee House. His wife was stopping there with him. His bill averaged \$100 a week, and he got the proprietor to cash several drafts amounting in all to nearly \$500. The drafts were returned from New York marked "no account" and 'not authorized." He is also said to have obtained sums ranging from \$100 to \$300 from merchants in this place. Lewis claims that

his arrest is an injustice. and he sent his wife to New York for money. He says he is on the staff of the New York Evening Fost. staff of the New York Evening Postit was learned that there was nobody of that name connected with the paper. Some three years ago Frank A. Lewis was a reporter on the Post. He left there to become superintendent of the detectives of Dr. Parkhurst's society, one of whom, C. H. Gardner, was recently convicted of extertion. He held that place for nearly six months, when his resignation was demanded. It is said that the late Superintendent Whitney made accusations against him which resulted in the determination of the Executive Committee to get rid of him. What these charges were could not be learned from the Parkhurst society. He afterward became a reporter on the World, but is not connected with that paper new. Lewis is a native of Paterson, and began his newspaper career there.

Frank Moss, counsel for Dr. Parkhurst's society, when seen yesterday would not give the cause of the demand for Lewis's resignation. He said the society had employed him as an experiment, and that both sides were willing to give up the experiment after a few months.

A RAILROAD TIED UP.

The Jacksonville Southeastern Co. Employees Strike for Three Months' Wages. Sr. Louis, Aug. 31.-The Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad is tied up to-day, all the train men having struck this morning. The mail trains went out, but otherwise not a wheel was moved on the road. The company has not paid its employees for three months, and the men got tired of waiting for their money and quit in a body. They are making no threats against the road, but are demanding the money due them, which they claim they are compelled due them, which they claim they are compoled to have in order to purchase the necessaries of life. The company does not deny that it is feeling the effects of the financial stringency, and admits that owing to slack business it has not made enough money to even may the employees during the past three months.

Marcus Hook, auditor of the road, has gone East with the hope of raising enough money to satisfy the claims of the employees.

The Jacksonville Southeastern Line is the title under which the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis Railway is operated. It has a line from Peoria to St. Louis, 187 miles, and the total miles owned, leased, and operated are 417.

Capt. Mitchell to Be Court Martiniled. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31 .- A court martial, consting of Corporals Henriques, Moore, and Congdon, has been ordered to meet at the Treasury Department on Sept. 5 to try Capt. Mitchell of the internal revenue cutter Crawford on charges of immoral coaduct on board his vessel while lying at the cock in this city.

SENT A TUG TO SAVE THEM.

THE WOMEN FROM THE SAVANNAR PROBABLY FREE FROM DANGER.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

apt, Savage of the Wreeked Steamer Die Not Rest Until He Put Off for the Party with a Well-provisioned Tag-The Wans Children, and Crew on St. Helenn Isla Reached in the Afternoon and Take Abourd the Tug-The Trip to Savann

-Perhaps 600 Killed Near Ports Royal SAVANNAH, Aug. 31.—The tug H. M. C. Smit savannan, Aug. 31.—The tug H. M. C. Smite left the city at 5 o'clock this morning unde-command of Capt. Savage of the III-fated City of Savannah for St. Helena Island to resc and bring to this city the women passengers o the City of Savannah, who had left the wreel on the lifeboat and raft under the command o the first and second officers and the crews

the boats. The boats were known to have landed safely on the island. The tug this morning care ried provisions and other necessaries in abundance, it being feared that the twentytwo persons might have been unable to secure proper food. Word was received at 2 P. M. that the tur had taken the passengers and crew on board, and that they would reach the city at 9 P. M. The tug had not arrived at that hour, and there was much anxiety for her ap-pearance. Hundreds were waiting about the

wharves. At 11 P. M. the tug had not arrived here. There was increasing uneasiness as a result among those who were awaiting the arrival of

wives and daughters.

The Rev. Dr. Hooper of Winter Park, Fla. who went insane in the rigging of the wreck after his daughter had left on the lifeboat, was after his daughter had left on the lifeboat, was much improved mentally to-day. He had to remembrance of any details of the trin. Only the memory of his terrible sufferings clung to him.

The report that the women were all right relieved him greatly, but the delay in reac here has again unbalanced his mind. Prof. Nathan Barrows of Rollins College, whose wife is among the absent, is also greatly disturbed. Although there is no reason to believe the report that reached here that the missing passengers are safe is not true, there is so much anxioty that the crowds will not go home. If the tug does not reach here by to-morrow morning the entire city will again be excited.

To-morrow morning it will be three days Savannah. The chief tear with many additional privations may have been heaped upon the women, and that some of them may have suffered or died before succor came. The island of St. Helena, on which they are is supposed to have landed, must have been swept fearfully by the gale, and it is doubtful

if there was enough food on the island to sustain life long. As for the nourishing food required for the women and the two bubles. there is scarcely a chanco in a thousand that any would be found.

The tug was loaded with everything that could be needed in this line. Until it returns or more definite news is received, the doubt as

to the full fate of the twenty-two on the island still out will not be cleared up. The man upon whom the greatest load is resting is George W. Lamar, cousin of the late Justice Lamar. His son and family of three are among the missing. He had been almost frantic when the Birmingham came up the river with the Savannah's flag and the news was sent out that all were safe on her. He was imost crushed by the blow when he boarded the steamer and learned that those he sought were still among the missing. To-night when the hour set for the arrival of the tug with women again passed his despair was

pitiful The two babies on board the Savannah were children of Mr. Lamar of Quincy, Fla. While the women were on the wreck every effort was made by all to make them as comfortable as

possible. The two babies were never forgotten. Even with death staring them in the face the instincts of humanity were not lost. Water was kept for the infants when every man of board would have given almost all he had for one cool grink. The good wishes of all followed the babies as they were thrown from the wreck into the arms of sailors in the life boat and started out on their journey for

safety. Practically all hope of the tug getting here to-night has been abandoned. It is feared now that some of the women were in such a critical condition that it was impossible to remove them at once and subject them to another long trip by water, or that some have died, and that this has delayed. the return of the boat to the city. No other ex-planation suggests itself, as the tug has been gone twenty hours, and ought to have made the trip in much less time.

Capt. Savage sent the women from the wreck in the only hoats that were left, because he realized that their little remaining strength was being rapidly exhausted and that they could not hold out much longer.

The City of Savannah was insured for \$150,-000. She cost \$251,864 in 1877. It is not thought that a new vessel will be built, the steamship company being involved in the rula that has come upon the Central Railroad of that has come upon the Central Rairoad of Georgia.

Beston, Aug. 31.—Owing to the light sum-mer traffic the lost steamer City of Savannah was only half illied with freight when she sailed from Boston on Thursday. The cargo was made up of 800 barrels of pork, ham, and bacon from J. P. Squire & Co. to various con-signess in the South; boots and shoes, chairs, gunny cloth, and other general merchandias. It was insured by the company for \$50,000.

THE GREAT SWEEP OF THE SEA.

Additional Facts from Carolina Coast De Not Lessen the Death Roll, COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 31. - Accounts continue o come in of generally severe havon by Sunday's storm. Advices from the seacoast may be summed up from extracts in to-day's Charleston newspapers. The long staple cotton crop has met with a severe injury. In former years Charleston received 10,000 bales of sea island cotton. This year she will do

well to get 3,000 bales. Mr. It Robinson of Kerrison's establishment has just arrived from Walterboro. He says that from Bischoffs Place on the Edisto River to Jacksonboro two negroes floated the whole distance on the top of their shanty, and reported that all the negroes on the place in the lowlands had been drowned. in all about 100

ported that all the negroes on the place in the lowlands had been drowned, in all about 100 men and women and children. At Weltantoro, Mr. Robinson says, many of the houses that been completely washed from their foundations out into the streets, and all of the ries dations out into the streets, and all of the ries fields were everflowed. The steambout Fliot Boy, familiar to every one on the inland route between Charleston and Savannah, has been stranded.

Port Royal, lying on a tongue of land further down the Beaufort River, is practically in ruins. Its water front is destroyed, and great damage has been done its buildings. Thirty negroes were found dead on the beach, and the number is expected to be largely increased before the death roll is finally closed.

Several men from this city, who were in Port Royalor Beaufort during the hurricane, returned to Charleston yesterday on the first train. They report that the loss of life and the destruction of property at those places and the neighboring sea Islands have been fearful. Beaufort, the prettiest inland town in the Carolinas. Is terribly damaged, notwithstanding the fact that it stands six miles up the river. The fury of the winds and waves was so great that some huge masses of fron used for holding buoys, and weighing 4,500 nounds, were moved from their places and rolled about the beach. Some anchors weighing from 4,500 to 6,000 pounds were flung about the place like timber.

B. VANNAH, Aug. 31.—A tug returned from a trip to Darlen to day and reports about twenty-live wyecks of schooners and sloops. Near The three-masted schooner Beatrice McLear.